Richmond Times-Dispatch

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and Blastrations for publication wish to have rejected ar-ticles returned they must in all cases send stumps for that purpose.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1916.

### Bryan the Trouble-Maker

HTE in keeping with his record as a Q UITE in keeping with his record as a trouble-maker is William J. Bryan's action in sending a telegram to members of Congress urging them to support legislation designed to warn Americans off armed merchantmen. It is this sort of legislation that the President is earnestly trying to avert, in pursuance of the definite policy of the adminstration. Yet Mr. Bryan, who is called by no duty to take part in the matter, is endeavoring to embarrass a Democratic President in handling the most difficult situation a Democratic administration has ever had

The question of the hour in London: Did you hear anything drop?

### Traffic Officers in War

LTHOUGH it has long been understood that much of the fighting on the western front in the European war is more in the nature of siege warfare than active battle, a new light is thrown on the permanent charcreats in a statement by E. Alexander Powell in his book, "Vive la France!

n describing the businesslike operations behind the lines and the complete organization of all branches of the armies, Mr. Powell says that at every intersection of the smooth. well-kept roads, which form a network back of the allies trenches, there stands-a traffic

If the robin is wise, it will do well to get the log of the ground hog before hopping

### Example of the Beliwoods

FELL deserved as was the tribute paid to James Beliwood and his sons by the thevernor and the Virginia Commission to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the presentastand as a constant reminder to Virginia agri- and conviction culturists of the success attendant on selen-

woods have done far more for Virginia than | worked out.

that he will send back some reliable data is receiving applies to the whole country.

## The Orthodox Quart

OR EPARSENTATIVES of the people" has titutes concerning prohibition to the Legislature that explana-

character may have quart flat in delerence to the wishes of their representatively certain cities and councilies have been excepted from the operation of this companion if a so as to preclude the possibility of their point plunged into another probabilities earnpaign.

Thus the cities of Winchester, Predericks-burg, Newport News Charlottesville and Shenandonh, Page Clarke, Warren, Stafford, Elizabeth City, Yerk, Warwick, King George, iniberland, Albemarie, Greene, Fauquier, Londoun, Franklin, Flowi, Spotsylvania and Alexandria, being forcefully represented, have got to have their quart a month, whether they

and that worn on some of the playhouse stageg is so heree that a return to Garden of Eden styles may be the outcome of the rivalry.

# No Specialization at Naval Academy

RAR-ADMIRAL WINSLOW'S assertion that the system of education at the Naval Academy is wrong, that is, not the best that could be designed to be men for the command of warships, does not voice a new thought, but it does give the thought new force, coming from an officer of his rank and position

While the active service is divided into a sumber of branches, every officer, under our ; gystem, is given precisely the same training. metropolis to find the remains of historic Constructors, engineers, ordnance and marine Union Square, which disappeared several

THE DISPATCH , vice, but will be put in command of marines. are required to devote as much time to the study of hydraulics, steam and electricity as any polytechnic student. Cadets who will become ordnance, officers must learn construction as thoroughly as theory and mathematics can equip them. On the other hand, young men who will spend their lives in navy-yards. superintending the construction of battleships, must know navigation and gun-pointing, the manual-at-arms and fleet maneuvers.

In other words, in a service which, beyond all other branches of the military forces, requires specialization, there is no attempt to equip specialists, but an effort to impart knowledge of such wide variety that accuracy of knowledge in any one line is almost impossible to obtain. It is only after the cadets leave Annapolis that they begin to specialize. In this day of specialization, it is strange that its principles have no part in the educa-

tion of naval officers. Yuan hesitates about putting on the Chinese crown while some of the provinces are in rebellion. It is different in Europe, where the rulers are kept busy keeping their

## Settlement of Issue Is Probable

crowns straight while waging war.

F it is true, as now seems likely, that this government is willing to discuss the question of what may properly be regarded as defensive armament on a merchant vessel, it is probable that a way will be paved for the settlement of the armed vessel issue between this country and Germany.

Though complicated by Germany's announcement of her intention to sink armed vessels of belligerents and by the threat of a warning resolution of Congress to Americans against taking passage on such ships, the question narrows down to the clear issuehave merchant vessels a right to carry arms? Under the strict rules of international law they are within their right, if their armament is for defensive purposes only.

Since the development of the submarine as a weapon of war, however, the right of peaceful ships to carry arms, even though ostensibly for defensive purposes only, has been questioned on the ground that such arms are effective weapons of offense against submarines, and Germany contends that a ship which is so armed as to be able to sink a submarine cannot claim the immunity accorded defenceless merchantmen.

This contention President Wilson has steadfastly combated. On the other hand, there has been fear that Congress would so acter of the positions occupied by the bellig- | far yield to Germany's claim of right as to warn Americans that this country would not protect them if they sailed on armed vessels. Any such action on the part of Congress would have been altogether reprehensible, not only because of the disloyalty to the President which it would have entailed, but be cause it would have amounted to an establishment by Congress of a new and radical principle of international law, contrary to that founded on custom and followed by common agreement of the nations.

Whatever action may have been contemplated by insurgents in Congress has been prevented by the foresight and patriotism of leaders in that body, and now, in view of the confident challenge of Representative Carter Glass to the disaffected, it would seem that there is little danger that any attempt to embarrass the President and hamper his tion of a cup to them means, or should mean. efforts in behalf of this country's honor and much more to the State than a fitting recog- | safety would meet with success. Mr. Glass's nition of their individual efforts. It should challenge is alive with the strength of courage

But, as pointed out by The Times-Dispatch several days ago, it is well within the right her came to a country of this government, and perhaps its duty, to was told, was worn out. Many determine and define what the term "defenon that soil were | sive armament" means, certainly so far as the content to follow the old methods, and to phrase and the weapons it includes, or exextract a bare living from its products. But cludes, bear on the safety of American minit. Ough fambly reunion done take place he and his sons put into practice the teachings | citizens. The report that Berlin may pro- | las' night, pose a discussion of this question and the fter arousing statement from Washington that Secretary keen interest at the Virginia State Pair for | Lansing will agree to enter into such discusyears, was taken to the international exposi- | sion make it probable that the United States tion at San Francisco, where it swept the | will take advantage of this right of definition, and that a reasonable and satisfactory solu-By the example they have set the Bell- tion of an intricate problem will be

When our new ambassador to Mexico.
Henry P. Fletcher, rets on his job, it is hoped
Murdock is that he thinks the treatment he

## Church Organ on Mr. Brandeis

In view of the charge by various interests that the President's nomination of the that the President's nomination of Mr. Brandels to the Supreme Bench is subversive of the old order and contrary to the best traditions, the opinion of the Living Church, one of the most influential organs of the Protestant Episcopal Church and, therefore, not properly chargeable with radicalism, is worthy of consideration by others than members of the church it represents.

Commenting on the qualifications of Mr. Brandels, the Living Church says:

The tendency of the bench, as very lawyer knows, is loward altra-conservation. Constitutions rightly stand for the crystallization of the thought of the day in which they are drawn. Phought moves faster, as a rule, than constitutions can safely be amended in serious matters, and thus it becomes the real daily of courts everywhere to halt advanced legislation until constitutions themselves can laboriously be made to premounce much advanced legislation unconstitutional area that, in turn, creates a sort of unconscious presupposition in the minds of many lawyers and more judges that any new legislation want judges who are willing to overtake constitutional limitations, but neither do we want-though we often have—time judges who incum which a distinct blas against the probable constitutionally of something new. Mr. Brandels is undoubtedly free from that him. We believe him also to be free from the opposite danger. The tendency of the beach, as very

There is much sound sense in this. Nobody wants a Supreme Court of doctrinaires, but the injection of a certain amount of new thought, to the extent at least of openmindedness, would certainly tend to imbue the decisions of that great tribunal with a modicum of wholesome consideration for the needs of the day, which, after all, must enter into interpretation of the laws under which humanity lives.

Federico Alfonso Pezet, Peru's minister to Washington, has been notified by his government that his salary can no longer be paid. It is up to the A B C Congress to pass the hat for Pezet. Any minister in Washington minus a salary rapidly descends in the social

There is call for exploring parties in the corps officers pursue the same courses. Men years since, and also to find sections of old who will never enter the engine-room in ser | Broadway which likewise fell out of sight.

## SEEN ON THE SIDE

### Unquenchable.

Colonel T. Roosevelt is a man Built on the Samuel Johnson plan; Whene'er his pistol misses fire He clubs with it to show his ire; Whene'er his arguments fall flat He talks more loudly through his hat.

### Out of Place at Home.

Professor: Sammy, my son, I wish you to be proficient in French, German, Italian, Spanish and as many other languages as possible. They have been a great comfort to me.

"But no help, dad, when mother is around You never get in a word of your own language."

### Mixed Breed of a Winner.

"Hello, Bilkins, That your dog?" "He was when I bought him, but the women at the house gave him a milk bath, combed his hair with my utensils, put curls in his tail, clipped his eyebrows, put a pink ribbon around his neck, and entered him at the dog show, and blame my cats if he didn't get a medal. And now when he goes out he has to wear a sweater."

### Shakespeare Day by Day. Recipe for the poor: "Adversity's sweet milk

philosophy."-Romeo and Juliet, III. 3. For the contented:

'All places that the eye of heaven visits Are to a wise man ports and happy havens."

-Richard II. i. 3.

For the elect: "I am not in the roll of common men."-Henry IV., iii. 1. For the bluffer: "Assume a virtue if you

tave it not."-Hamlet, iii. 4. For the upright:

'As true as steel, as plantage to the moon, As sun to day, as turtle to her mate, As iron to adamant, as earth to the center." -Troilus and Cressida, iii. 2.

### Social Doin's in Arkansaw. J. N. White gave a wood splitting one day

last week Elzra Haskins tells us he's buildin' a new garage for his ottermobile.

Mrs. Nellie Jones is home from Chicago, where she was the guest of her husband. Hod Peters, of Salt Springs, is in town. Hod s having his eyes tested by an optimist.

Charley Walden shot one of his mules one ight recently, mistaking it for a horned owl. If we didn't know Charley's habits we'd say something about a "boiled owl."-From numerous Arkansas exchanges.

The coming-out of the debutante is followed by the going-out of her daddy's dollars,

All of us could give others more credit without impairing our own.

Most home charity never gets across its own threshold, and, if it does, it is too weak to

There is a big difference between the friend ou need and your friend in need. No matter how much a woman wants to be herself, she is seldom satisfied with a photo-

graph that looks like herself. Don't Laugh. You'd Do It When You Were Young. "Why, George, how dare you? Now you can

just go right home, and don't you ever, ever speak to me again." George goes-as far as he steps.

"Let me come back, please. I'll be good; enest I will." "If you're going to be good, there isn't any

reason for coming back. "Oh, you little angel!" "George, dear, I can't breathe."-Gargoyle.

### The Cullud Smawt Set. Did you all git a invite to de Potter comin'-

"Why Mandy, you don't mean ter tell me dat niggah Potter comin' out alreddy?" 'Co'se he is. He done come. De limitasun

lat de jedge send him up foh done expire zactly yistiddy. My man an' Potter went in togedder fon de same time, an' Nicodemus is home dis

## Did She Know What Jack Menntf

lack, are you coming home from the office "No, Juliet, dear, I am going to the club for dinner with visiting friends, and then we are going to the play."

"Well, it's all right, Jackie. I will accept an invitation to the Whillikens bridge party dine with them. And besides, this is Mary's day out." "Yes, I knew that."

## Vocally Expert.

There was once a young lady from York, Who would tork, and then tork, and then tork; Yes, in fact, it was said That asleep in her bed

# Chats With Virginia Editors

"A member of the Legislature certainly has fough road to travel," observes the West and News. Exactly so. The members of the event Legislature have had to bob up against the president of the News Company at several this in the road.

Chase City Progress says: 'Interest by business men in a Chamber of Comis considered a good barometer of publicitedness, and basing an opinion upon public-spiritedness in some localities is about to zero." It is to be hoped that bove has no local "references to allubat maybe the Progress can explain.

"Don't know where he swiped the idea from, but here is the way Editor Flyan, of the Lunenburg Call, correctly expresses it: "A subsidized newspaper, as we understand it, is one that doesn't agree with your views." "And then Richmond sucera at Norfolk politics," sneeringly remarks the Northampton Times. Well, but that something to be sucered at:

It would seem that some prophets really have honor in their own country, as the following from the Fairfax Herald will show: "The people of Fairfax County are gratified, although not marprised, to know that their representative, Hon. Franklin Williams, Jr., has made a fine record in the Legislature. They knew that his long identification with, and thorough knowledge of matters relating to the material interests of the county rendered him peculiarly well qualified to represent the county, and their expectations have been fully verified."

The Charlotte Gazette, now edited by a brilliant young ex-Richmonder, says: "All the Richmond papers gave notice of earthquake shocks in the capital during the past week. The shocks were neither very severe nor long continued but those who were on the qui vive for anything unusual made long statements as to the certainty of the visitation. It was even said that pictures were shaken from walls and briess-brac was broken. And the Richmonders feel that their community is a most blessed one that misses nothing in the way of sensation and interest." Ves, Richmond believes in advertising, and keeps everlastingly at it. Incidentally, it may be remarked, it takes more than an ordinary earthquake to wake up Charlotte County, and no wonder Editor Robins found it necessary to add: "We, of course, repret to say that old Charlotte did not experience any convulsion of nature last week, and we have gone the even terror of our way without a thrill or a shock."

sistent advocates of prohibition in South-ampton, is exactly right in his desire to see the people of the county unite in securing absolute prohibition. We have voted by a large majority for State-wide prohibition, but now that we have it, or will have it enforced after November 1, 1916, there are still enough loop-holes left, such as the quart-a-month allow-amee and the drug-store provisions, to nullify the intention of the law in a great measure. Let us have prohibition that really prohibits ac-cording to the plan provided for those counties desiring it."

# News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 28, 1866.)

A dramatic performance will be given at the theater this week in aid of the Richmond Association for the Relief of the Poor. The entertainment will be one of great merit and more than worth the price of admission, but there is another consideration that ought to fill the house from pit to dome. No one who has not made an investigation has any idea of the suffering among the poor in Richmond, and the association needs more money and more supplies to meet the situation. Everybody knows why this suffering is here, but only those who come in contact with it know its extent.

The house and lot at the corner of Main and Second Streets, now used as a grocery store, was sold at auction yesterday for \$7,430. The lot is 24 by 64 feet. Richmond real estate is looking up.

Negro troops are arriving at Fortress Mon-roe and City Point in large numbers, to be mustered out of the service. Those to be mus-tered out at City Point will, as soon as re-lieved of duty, probably invade Richmond and Petersburg. The police and military will have to look sharp. to look sharp.

The General Assembly has amended the usury s of the State in several respects; but, red to a summary, the law now allows cent interest by contract. In the absen specific contract only 6 per cent can

The bill chartering the Covington and Ohio Railroad has at last passed the General Assembly. To be of any good, it will also have to pass the Legislature of West Virginia, as the road proposed to be bullt to the Ohio River will pass into that State before it gets very far from Covington.

The State Senate has passed the bill amending the charter of the town of Scottsville, in Albemarle County.

Albemarle County.

The House bill authorizing the town of Winchester to borrow money at the rate of 8 per cent passed the Senate yesterday after much discussion. Opponents of the bill contended that Virginia towns, if allowed to pay 8 per cent, will all go bankrupt in a few years, and if the Winchester bill should pass, every town in the State will be asking for the same privilege. The advocates of the bill contended that it is at this time impossible for towns and cities in Virginia and the South to borrow money at a less rate of interest, and they must have money to improve their broken-down properties or there can be no prosperity in them.

Hon, John Minor Botts, in his paunished is

Hon, John Minor Botts, in his pamphlet, very bitter on the appointment of Mr. Taylor as Auditor of Virginia by Governor Pierpont. A Washington special says another Virginia delegation arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon, and will have an interview with the President to-day. This delegation did not go from Richmond.

Governor Vance, of North Carolina was stricken day before yesterday with a slight stroke of paralysis. Only one side is affected. The reported death of the Rev. Alexander cumbell is untrue. He is alive and at prestit is at his home in Bethany, Va.

In the United States Senate yesterday Mr. Lanc, of Kansas, tried very hard to get Messrs Baxter and Snow, Senators-elect from Arkan-sas, seated, but it was no go. Summer, Fessen-den, Howe and other extremists would not hear to it. Both houses of Congress spent the most of

the day yesterday discussing the proposed amendments to the Constitution, all of which are aimed at the humiliation of the South. are aimed at the numeration of the control of the Speaker of the House of Representatives yesterday took up the resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia in relation to the direct taxes levied by Congress in 1861 and now being collected in Virginia. The matwas referred to the Ways and Means Com-

The price of gold has gone down somewhat, Yesterday the ruling price in New York was 135. In Richmond 136 was asked. But few of the eagles changed hands in this city.

## The Voice of the People

An Oppressed State.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Anent your discussion of the Mapp bill, one point seems to have escaped your notice, to which I would respectfully call your attention, viz.; the bill provides for the appointment of a commissioner to see that the law is enforced. Consider where this tendency will carry the State of Virginia if this feature is allowed to remain in the bill. Why is it any more necessary to have a special officer to enforce the law is regard to the ligance traffic them it is

to remain in the bill. Why is it any more necessary to have a special officer to enforce the law in regard to the liquor traffic than it is to have a commissioner to enforce any other specific legislation?

Shall we have a commissioner of murders, a commissioner of burglary, a commissioner of horse stealing, a commissioner of snatch thieves? Verily, the time may come, if this insane agitation for legislative noveltles is not carbed, when some one will clamor for a commissioner for eating pie with a fork! Then will come to pass that blissful day when all the politicians will have state sinceures, and the dear people will only have the bills to meet.

With the State Treasury in an unsatisfactory condition, and new means of taxation being sought, it would be worse than felly to create this new office, if it were not a departure from all precedent to do so.

this new office, if it were not a all precedent to do so.

Virginia dominated and domineered by the Anti-Saloon League is scarely less a deplorable spectacle than Virginia dominated by "carpet-W. C. S.

Richmond, February 26.

Religion and Politics.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I have often heard in the past and present much dissatifaction expressed as to the church taking an active part in politics.
I do not think the church, as an organization, should identify itself with politics. It is a matter of an oversight on the part of many in accusing the church of being active in politics. It is not the church in the majority of instances that is to blame or accuse for being active in politics, but it's the pastor, who, as a rule, is not as active in politics as he should be. I believe if the ministers of the Gospel would cooperate with each other in locating political corruptness, with the influence the ministers could bring to bear and with the assistance of the press, a good deal of political corruptness would be eliminated.
I think every minister, priest, rabbi, or, in

would be eliminated.

I think every minister, priest, rabbi, or, in fact, the head of any church or religious body, should identify himself with politics or anything else that would help as an instrument to be used to benefit humanity.

If the majority of ministers of Richmond was as active as Rev. George W. Daniel, D. D., is for the welfare of the city, we would have the cleanest city in every way in the universe.

Richmond, February 25.

# Queries and Answers

An Address.

Can you give the address of T. H. Stevenson, he ornithologist?

AUBUDON. Elie, Fife, Scotland.

To whom should application be made for appointment in the Henrico County schools?

Professor J. D. Harris, County Courthouse, Richmond, Va.

Will you inform me exactly what is meant by "pure mathematics" or by any "pure" science?

BROAD.

Through hundreds of years there has sprung Through numereds of years there has sprung up a sort of suggestion that some science or some part of some science may not be applied to any purpose of practical use. Such science has been called "pure," and that which has or may have a practical application has been called "applied." The distinction is no very good one, and it is doubtful if any science or any part of any science may not some time become applicable to practical uses.

I have seen several references to "bathybius" and should be pleased to learn what it is.

I have seen several references to "bathybius" and should be pleased to learn what it is.

ALEXANDER M. COLE.

Professor Huxley so named a substance which, in 1868, he discovered at the sea bottom, a delivence have given the fion, John C. Farker deserves the attention and thought of all friends of real prohibition in flouthampton County; and, as we see it. Mr. Farker, who is not only one of our most prominent and honored citizens, but also one of the eriginal and most con-

# Bryan Says He Is Backing Wilson One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



-From the St. Joseph News-Press.

## GROWING IMPORTANCE OF SHOES BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27.— of depletion. Most of the European countries have placed embargoes on the exportation or leather, hides, skins and a vital, spectacular and expensive faca vital, spectacular and expensive fac-tor in the life of the world. The bel-ligerent nations of Europe are scour-the armies equipped. While the war ligerent nations of Europe are scouring the earth for leather to clothe the feet of their armies. At the same for leather, it is at the same for leather, i

a pair.
Thus shoes have become the most important article in the wardrobe of the well-accoutred woman. High shoes, low shoes, medium-cut shoes, colored shoes, and, most of all, white shoes are so popular that some of the manufacturers, it is reported, have refused war orders for army shoes to keep up with the home demand. The woman, who, a couple of years ago, neglected her footgear in the greater interest of her hats and frocks, now spends a day in selecting a \$25 pair of shoes her hats and frocks, now spends a day in selecting a \$25 pair of shoes and buys the rest of her apparel to match them. "I wanted a light gray suit this spring, but I bought blue shoes, so I'll have to get a blue suit to go with them," is the sort of thing the retailers of ready-made wear are

turer who was responsible for styles in women's shoes will have started something he couldn't finish. As it is, the manufacturer is having his troubles. Retailers will not buy more than a few pairs of one style at a complete the women's wear.

With styles in shoes changing every third week, and the market in such an erratic condition, with the supply of with wooden heels at a premium, the American shoe manufacturer is overtime, for fear that the next week will find them out of date. On the other hand, if one particular style proves popular they rush the manufacturer ment. The manufacturer has only to with orders and are indignant if there is any delay. Under these circumstances, the manufacturer is at his wit's end to know how many shoes of any ment.

The good old times when he planned his spring line of shoes in the fall and his fall line of shoes in the spring are in the distant past. Now he is lucky to keep three weeks ahead of the game. One firm last fall prainted a pamphlet for its custom, showing the styles that were to be popular in the spring. The first illustration was a side-lace gypsy boot of tan kid, no doubt inspired by the fact that the demand for gypsy boots last fall was enormous. As the season progressed, however, the fad died out, and not a side-lace gypsy boot is on the market this spring.

White Is One Fad. Just at present a white fad is in progress. White shoes twelve and fifteen inches high are in great demand, and the white low shoe is also popnlar. One Philadelphia firm has placed a large number of white Colonial pumps, with high, wide tongues and various styles of buckles on the market, which are achieving great success. The manufacturers are afraid of the white fad, however. Widespread pop-ularity usually has the effect of kill-ing an article. Then, too, the large amount of advertising given the fact that they were washable is likely to prove a boomerang. As a matter of fact, they are washable with the

ults with Ivory soap and water.
The rumor that skirts are to be longer this season is causing some uneasines among manufacturers, with hundreds of fifteen-inch boots on their While the fashion magazines are still showing the short skirt, which brought in the fad for high boots, in York the longer skirt is beginning to make its appearance, the skirts of some of the latest stage costumes being only about three inches from
the floor. This will probably kill the
demand for the high boot, which soon
will be a drug on the market.

Another difficulty presented in the
manufacture of shoes is the excessive
demand for wooden heels. The manu-

facturers of this article cannot keep up with their orders, and the shoe plants are in turn held up on theirs. Shoe men are emphatic in their assertions that they would certainly go into the wooden heel business if they were sure the demand would last. War Complicates Situation.

It is consistent with the inconsis-tency of woman that she should suddenly evince a desire for styles in shoes just as a war broke in Europe, complieating the leather situation in this country and creating a tremendous de mand for army shoes. Every large var order for shoes filled in the United States causes a rise in the price of leather here, the supply of which is becoming so scarce that the shoe man-ufacturers are panic-stricken. Oblivious to any commercial stringency ex-cept in its effect upon her own pocket-book, the American woman of fashion has gone serenely on demanding more leather coats and trimmings on her

hats and skirts. The shoe plot thickens.
The sources of the leather supply, which were formerly considered inex-haustible, are beginning to show signs

nent position, with the result that they have changed from inconspicuous black or tan accessories to really brilliant and colorful creations—at \$15 tanning materials. is now shipping leather to Europe. In the year between August, 1914, and August, 1915, the exportation of American leather goods to Europe increased from \$2.047,106 to \$13.832,256, of which the increase in shoes alone was from \$38,376, to \$2.745,196. Over 15.000,000 shoes have been supplied the armies of Europe by American manufacturers.

Price of Leather Goes Up.

Another large order for 3,000,000 shoes for the Italian army is recently

A Chicago firm of retailers is getting \$25 a air for one style of shoes, and in New York, Fifth Avenue shops are exhibiting colored evening style of shoes are exhibiting colored evening style of shoes are exhibiting colored evening style pers at \$18 a pair. Sport shoes cost and is still manufacturing new ones. It looks as if the future were going to evolve the individual pair of shoes the same as the individual style of hat. In such case, the American manufacturing who was responsible for styles.

A Chicago firm of retailers is getting \$25 a air for one style of shoes, and in New York, Fifth Avenue shops are exhibiting colored evening style pers at \$18 a pair. Sport shoes cost shoes of colored kid and leather are from \$5 to \$12 a pair. The combination of leather styles in shoes the most expensive article in women's wear.

With styles in shoes changing every

come by his own success. The charges

# Curing the Leper

One of the greatest achievements of medical science in history is indicated in the report from the Philippine Isbeen pronounced free from all trace of disease for a period of two years or more. According to a number of examining scientists these men and women are now entitled to return to their homes.

The lepers were under treatment in an asylum under the direction of the United States Hospital Service in the Philippines. This asylum is far in advance of most similar institutions. It is a model village, with the best equipment for sanitation and comfort, Police duty is done by leper police-men, who have proved trustworthy and loyal in the enforcement of regulations. Light agricultural work is proit. A small theater and a band furnish the element of amusement.

Leprosy is one of the oldest of diseases known to man, and one of the most terrible. It has always been considered incurable. Should the future fact, they are washable with the proper preparation, but retailers have received many complaints from customers who had failed to produce results with Ivory soap and water. enemies of the race.

I'm the Iron Needle-Woman! Wrought of sterner stuff than clay, And unlike the drudges human, Never weary, night or day; Never shedding tears of sorrow Never mourning friends untrue, Never caring for the morrow, Never begging work to do.

Poverty brings no disaster! Merrily I glide along, For no thankless, sordid master Ever seeks to do me wrong. No extertioners oppress me, No insulting words I dread, I've no children to distress m With unceasing cries for bread.

I'm of hardy form and feature, For endurance framed aright; I'm not pale misfortune's creature, Doomed life's battle here to fight; Mine's a song of cheerful measure, And no undercurrents flow To destroy the throb of pleasure Which the poor so seldom know

In the hall I hold my station With the wealthy ones of earth, Who commend me to the nation While unpaid the female labor. In the attic chamber lone, Where the smile of friend or neighbor Never for a moment shown.

My creation is a blessing To the indigent secured, Banishing the cares distressing Which so many have endured.

Mine are sinews superhuman,
Ribs of oak and nervos of steel;

I'm the Iron Needle-Woman-Born to toll and not to feel. -George Pope Merris.